

413AC

SYRACUSE

Althineus were defeated by Syracuse
And Spartan forces

413 BC

Battle of Syracuse

#2 of Casey's 75 Decisive Battles of the World.
The Athenian expeditionary force
was so badly beaten that the
decay of the Empire of Athens
began from this date.

413BC

Battle of Syracuse

Decisive

The Athenian expeditionary force was so badly beaten that the decay of the empire of Athens began from that date.

43BC

(Rome)

Comillius as censor ^{during III} imposed a
tax on bachelors

413 - 404 BC

Second Period of PELOPONNESIAN WAR

Sparta invaded Attica, which was weakened by the great defeat of both her army and navy at Syracuse in 413 BC

DECELEA occupied and Attica ravaged by Sparta. Many of Athens subject states revolted

Alcibiades served Athens, then Sparta and then Athens in turn

Battle of ABYDOS (naval): won by Athens

Battle of EYZICUS: won by Athens

Battle of NOTIUM (naval) won by Sparta

Battle of ARGINUSAE (naval) won by Athens

Battle of AEGOSPOTAMI: Won by Sparta (decisive)
405 BC

Battle of Athens: won by Sparta

Leaders of Sparta: AGIS; MINDARUS
CALLICRATIDES; LYSANDER

Leaders of Athens: Thucydides; Cleon
The decisive victory at AEGOSPOTAMI left the
Athenians with all their resources exhausted.
Sparta tore down walls defending Athens. Sparta
was now supreme in Greece.

413BC

1912 Dates J-BK

DECELEA

During the lull between the SICILIAN WAR and the next outbreak of the Peloponnesian War, the Peloponnesians ~~invited~~ invaded Attica and seized a strong position at DECELEA, 14 mi north of Athens. From this secure place bonds were sent out into all parts of the country for plundering. The occupation of DECELEA

By the Peloponnesians cut off Athens
most important source of supplies.
Part of Attica was under Peloponnesian
control. The communication with
Athens was endangered.

413-404 BC

Third Period of Peloponnesian War.

Sparta, by the advice of ALKIBIADES renewed the war in Aetia

and seized & fortified DECELEA
Upon the advice of Alcibiades CHIOS

MILETUS & LESBOS revolted from Athens and Sparta & Persia, under the Satrap TISSAPHERNES formed an alliance. Alcibiades persuaded

the Persians to break with Sparta and
secured the aid of Persia for Athens
& incited the overthrow of the gov't
by the Oligarchic party at home, that he
could come in as the city's protector and
restore order. This was done and the Council
of the Four Hundred came into power with
full control.

413 BC → 399 BC

ARCHELAOS was king of Macedonia.
He succeeded his father PERDIKKAS II.
He had 2 sons & 1 daughter (Dardanus Elmnick)

one son: ORESTES king 399 → 396 BC
other son: AMYNTAS ("the Little")

413-404 B C

1912 Dates' J-BK

Last nine years of the PELOPONNESIAN
WAR known as the DECELEAN WAR.

413 BC

Athenian defeat at Syracuse.

EURIPIDES "EPITIGENIA in TAURIS"

?

4/3BC

ARCHELAUS, patron of learning,
seizes throne of Macedonia and
killed PERDICCAS, the king.

4/3BC

Egypt regained its independence

413 Bc

Althaus suffered heavy loss
during expedition against
Syacuse

413-399 BC

Archelaus of Macedonia moves capital from Aegea to Pella.

413BC

Sparta occupies Decelasia.

Demosthenes at Syracuse.

Athenian force annihilated.

Sparta builds a fleet

Growth of Macedonia under Archelaus

India: Nanda Dynasty in Magadha.